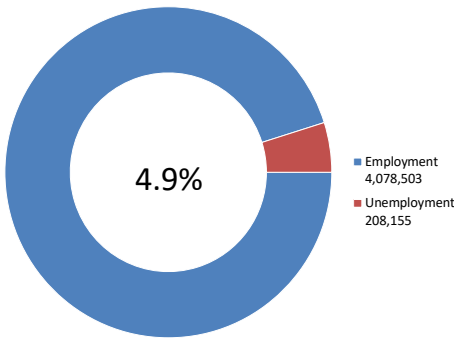
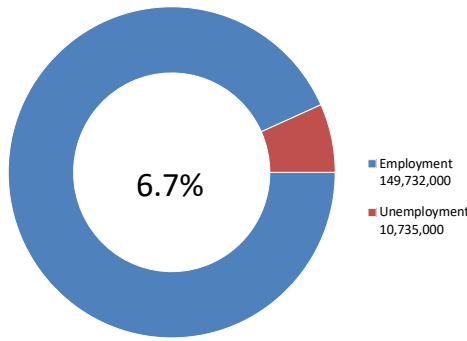


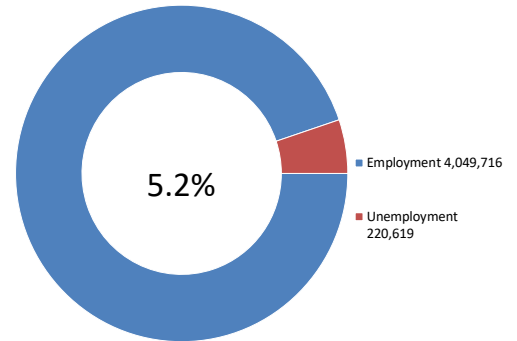
Virginia November 2020



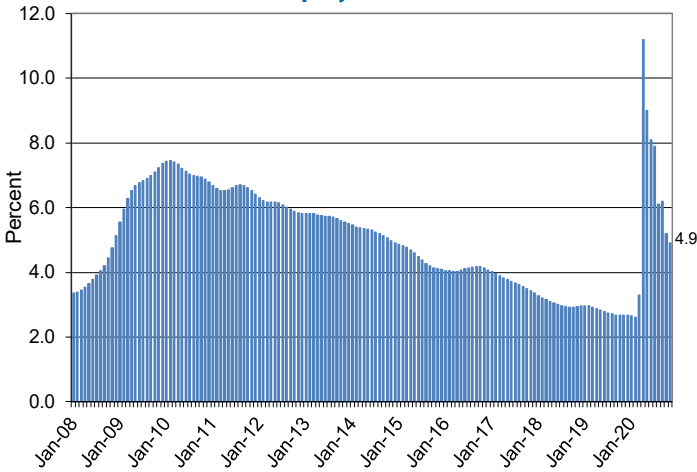
U.S. November 2020



Virginia October 2020

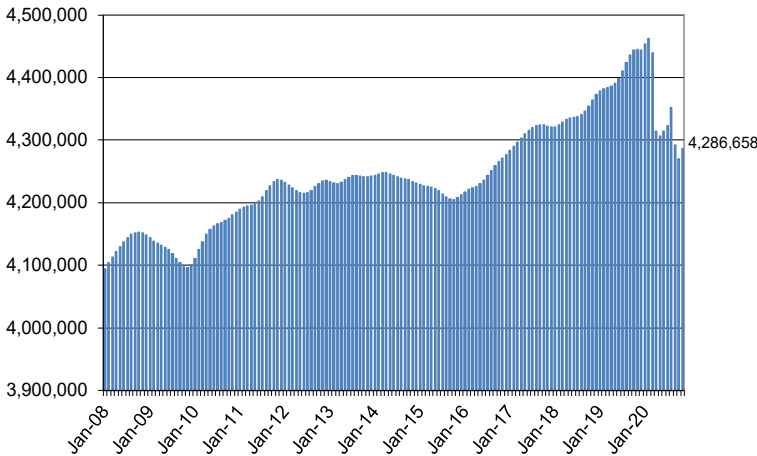


Unemployment Rate

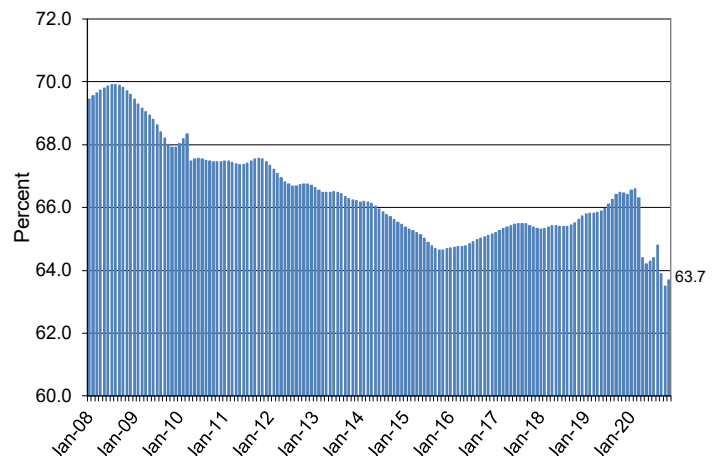


- Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined 0.3 of a percentage point in November to 4.9 percent, which is 2.2 percentage points above the rate from a year ago.
- Virginia's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continues to be below the national rate, which fell to 6.7 percent.
- The labor force expanded by 16,323, or 0.4 percent, to 4,286,658, as the number of unemployed residents declined by 12,464.
- Employment rose in six major industry divisions, decreased in four, and held steady in finance at 210,800 jobs. The largest job gains during November occurred in professional and business services, with an increase of 6,800 jobs to 757,000. The second largest job gain was in education and health services, with an increase of 3,800 jobs to 527,400.

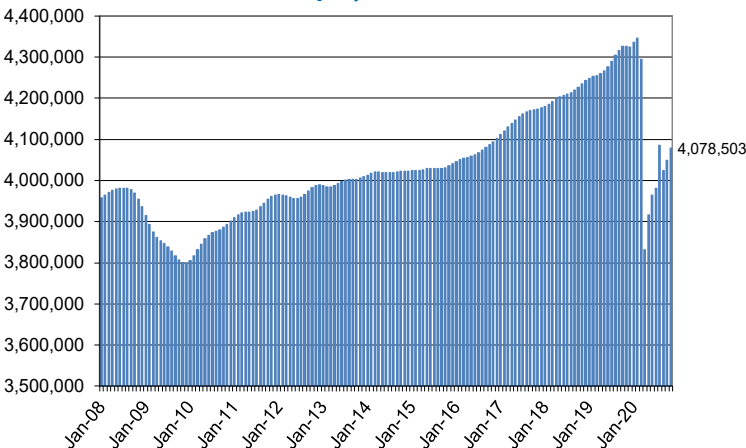
Labor Force



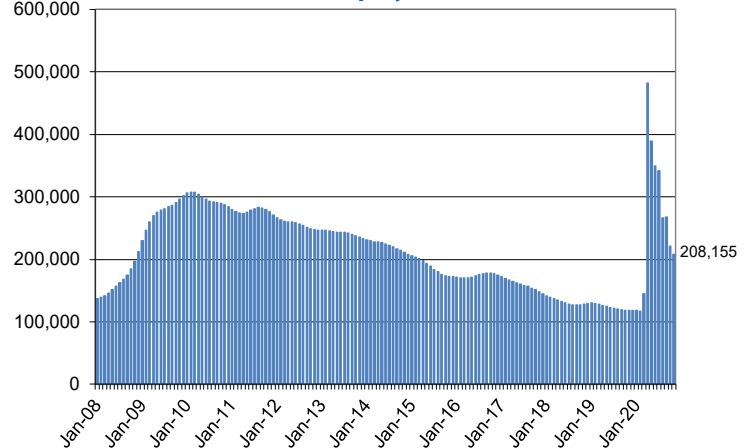
Labor Force Participation Rate



Employment

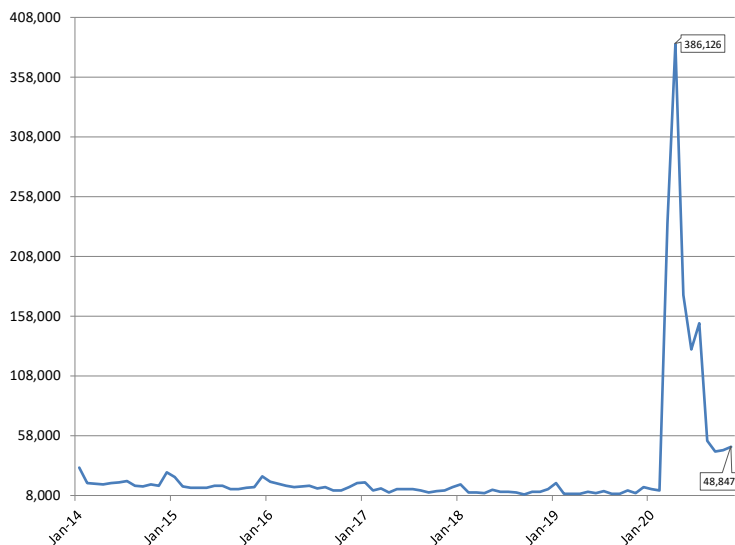


Unemployment



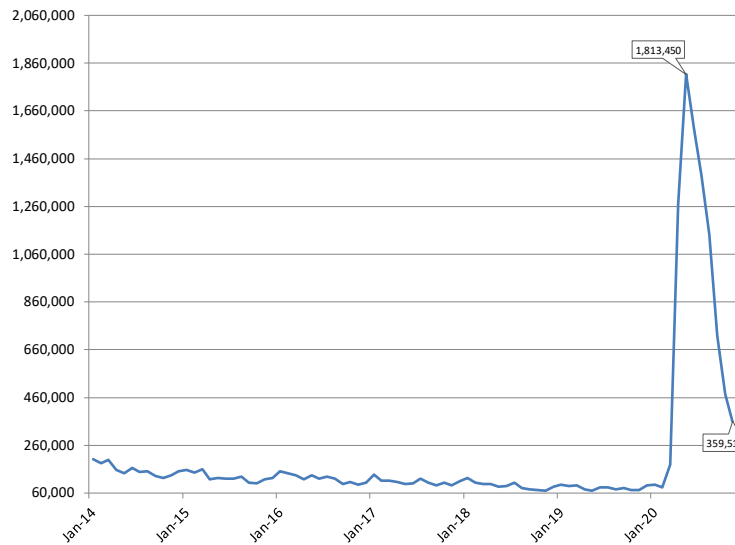
## November 2020 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

### Initial Claims



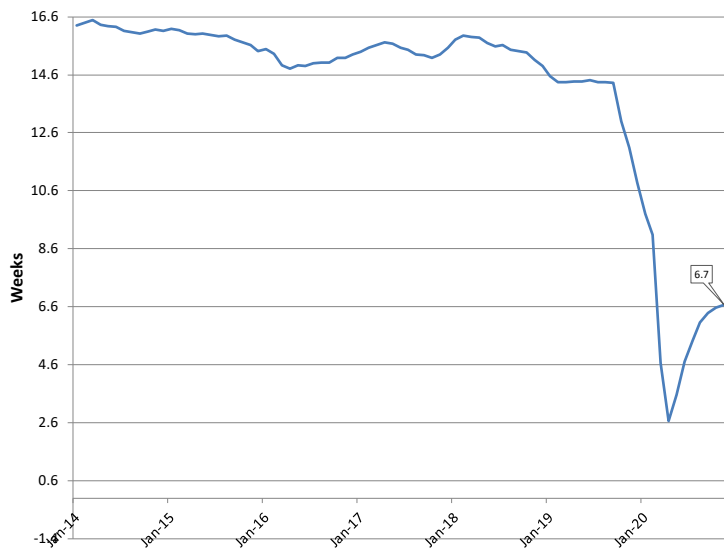
- There were 48,847 initial claims in November.
- Initial claims rose by 5.7% over the month.
- Year-to-date initial claims were 975.3% higher in 2020 compared to 2019, though that magnitude of difference has trended slightly downward in recent months.

### Continued Claims



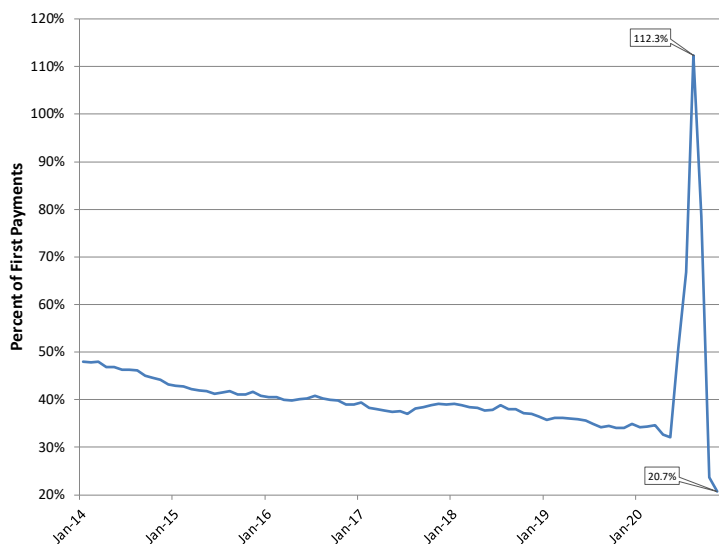
- There were 359,519 continued claims in November.
- This was a 24.1% decrease over-the-month, but was a 394.9% increase over-the-year.
- Year-to-date continued claims were nearly 1,000% greater than during the same period in 2019.

### Average Duration (Quarterly)



- Continuing recent months' downward trend, average duration remained at near record lows in November. This figure likely has steeply dropped since March due to the U.S. DOL method used to tabulate it and not to dramatic shortening in the duration of benefits received by claimants. In recent months, the U.S. DOL method compared lower total weeks compensated containing those of many pre-COVID claimants to higher first payment totals from COVID era claimants.

### Exhaustion Rate\*



- The exhaustion rate for November fell to 20.7% percent.
- This was 3.0 percentage points below the October 2020 rate of 23.7 percent, approximately returning to pre-COVID era rates.
- The exhaustion rate in November plummeted from recent months' highly elevated levels, which were likely due to the U.S. DOL method used to tabulate it.

\* 12-month moving averages which are calculated using U.S. Department of Labor's formula.

Sources: ETA 5159, Virginia Employment Commission, and Economic Information & Analytics. Posted January 2021